(c) what are the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Swiss investment has been forthcoming in the areas of electrical equipment, industrial machinery, machine tools, transport, instruments and chemicals. Interest has also been shown in the fields of watch manufacturing, precision instruments, gems and jewellery and computer software. One of the objectives of the liberalisation measures effected in Industrial and Trade-Policies is to facilitate foreign investment.

Decline in the export of Coffee

1032. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that almost every year the country has been losing substantially in the export of Indian Coffee in respect to other global competitors;

(b) if so, what is the percentage of decline in the export of Indian coffee since the beginning of 1991 till date as compared to the corresponding period of 1990;

(c) what are the countries where exports of Indian coffee have declined also stating the percentage of decline in exports to each country;

(d) what is the over ll impact on the foreign exchange earnir as a result thereof; and

(e) what efforts have been made by Government to enhance the export of Indian coffee and also to tap new markets for its exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) Till July, 1989 an International Coffee Agreement provided for export quotas from various countries who were members of the International Coffee Organisation. The economic clauses under this Agreement fell through in July, 1989, as a result of which there was a steep fall in the prices of coffee in the International market. Despite this, the performance of Indian coffee has been fairly good. The value realised through export of Indian coffee from 1987-88 has been as follows:

Year	Value Realised (Rs. Crores)
1987-88	260·10
1988-89	337·72
1989-90	363·14
1990-91	278·79

The reduction in the total realisation for 1990-91 was largely on account of the reduced quantity of exports which was because of the low crop. The target for 1991-92 is Rs. 400 crores.

Between January to October, 1991 a total quantity of 71004MT was exported as against 93537 MT during the corresponding period in the previous year. The value realisation from January to October, 1991 was Rs. 229.48 crores as against Rs. 235.71 crores in the previous year. This reduction in the exports of the current year compared to the previous year is expected to be made up and it is expected that the tarpet of Rs. 400 crores for the financial year 1991-92 will be achieved. A comparison of exports to major countries during January to Octo-

ber, 1991 to January to October, 1990 is as follows:—

Name of the country	Exports in Jan. to Oct. 91		Exports in Jan. to Oct. 90	
	Qty. (Qty. in tonnes)	Value	Qty.	Value (Value in Rs. lakhs)
Germany	9087	2818·28	10424	1958·01
Italy	6018	1805·35	5000	1078·65
Czechoslovakia	4055	1498·97	4634	933·24
USA	3709	879·63	4830	704·62
Japan	751	250·76	182	39·47
Yugoslavia	2979	925·25	7984	173·86
Switzerland	1261	471·56	568	180·31
France	607	173·23	679	138·03
Norway	659	191·36	308	72·18

Among the steps taken for stepping up exports of Indian coffee and tapping new markets are:

(i) Liberalisation in the Trade Policy.

(ii) Readjustment of the exchange rate of Indian rupee vis-a-vis other currencies.

(iii) Earmarking of a minimum quantity for export purposes in order to strengthen India's credibility as a reliable supplier of quality coffee.

Consolidation of India's stand on UNCTAD-VIII

1033. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India participated in the Group of 77(G-77) developing countries meeting held in Tehran from the 19th to 23rd November, 1991 to finalise their stand in connection with the forthcoming United Nations Conference on Trade and Development-VIII;

(b) if so, the consolidated view formulated at the above meeting to be put across at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; and

(c) whether the functioning of United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as a form for development co-operation in view of the developed countries having lately sought to marginalise the role of United Nations Conference on Trade and Development itself was also discussed and if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) India participated in the 7th Ministerial meeting of the Group of 77 held in Tehran from 19th to 23rd November 1991 in preparation for UNCTAD VIII. The meeting adopted a Declaration sub-titled towards a New Partnership for Development, and finalised a substantive platform of the Group of 77 for international co-operation in areas of resources for development, international trade, technology, commodities and trade in ser-